

WEATHER.

Fair tonight and tomorrow; slight-
ly cooler tonight.
Temperature for twenty-four hours
ended at 2 p.m. today: Highest, 62,
at 2 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 46, at
3 a.m. today.
Full report on page 7.

Closing N. Y. Stocks and Bonds, Page 28

No. 28,683. Entered as second-class matter
post office Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1922—FORTY-TWO PAGES.

"From Press to Home
Within the Hour"

The Star's carrier system covers every
city block and the regular edition is
delivered to Washington homes as fast
as the papers are printed.

Yesterday's Net Circulation, 96,000

TWO CENTS.

G. O. P. SURE OF 224 HOUSE SEATS, UP AILING ITS MAJORITY TO 14; REPUBLICANS FACE TASK IN SENATE

Latest Returns Fail to Help Democrats.

STILL IN DOUBT IN ONE DISTRICT

Many Ex-Members Succeed in Re- gaining Seats.

With only one district in doubt, the
Republicans hold control of the House
with 224 seats, against 207 for the
Democrats and a scattering of three—
one socialist, one farm-labor and one
independent.

The only district now in doubt is
the third Kansas, which is the old
district which has been held for twenty
consecutive years by Representative
Philip P. Campbell, chairman of the
House rules committee.

There the ballot boxes for two pre-
cincts are being held. It is claimed
that Charles Stephens, democrat, is
leading W. H. Sproul, republican,
by two votes.

Two other districts, which have been
in doubt, show Edward M. Beers, re-
publican, elected in the eighteenth
Pennsylvania district which was held
for fourteen years by Representative
Benjamin K. Focht, now chairman of
the House district committee, and
Andrew J. Volstead, republican, re-
elected in the first Nebraska district
held for eight years by C. Frank
Reavis, who recently resigned to be-
come assistant to the Attorney Gen-
eral in the prosecution of war frauds.

Mr. Reavis, at the time he left
Congress, was a member of the joint
committee on reorganization of the
administrative branch of the federal
government. He is succeeded by John
H. Moorehead, democrat.

Tabulations from the late returns
show that the republicans have solid
delegations from the following states:
Washington, Iowa, South Dakota,
Utah, Vermont, North Dakota, New
Mexico, Maine, Idaho and Wyoming.

Steenerson's Defeat Surprised.
A late surprise in the election re-
turns was the defeat of Representa-
tive Halvor Steenerson, chairman of
the House committee on post offices
and post roads, in the ninth Minnesota
district, who was defeated by Knud
Wolfe, farmer, republican. A Minne-
sota also furnished another im-
portant upset when Representative
Andrew J. Volstead, republican, re-
elected in the first Nebraska district,
defeated by C. Frank Reavis, who re-
cently resigned to be assistant to the
Attorney General in the prosecution
of war frauds.

Former Members Returned.
A feature of the election was the
return to Congress of many former
democratic members who were de-
feated in the republican landslide.
These include Representative Elmer
A. Smith of Ohio, Representative
Isaac R. Sherwood of Ohio, Robert
Crosser of Ohio, Thomas L. H. Dyer
of Missouri, John J. Egan and W. A.
Ayres of Kansas.

Representative Elliott W. Sproul, re-
publican, in the third Illinois district,
was re-elected, according to late re-
turns. The republican yesterday showed
that he had been defeated. Representa-
tive Sproul is a close personal friend
of Senator Charles McNary, republican,
chairman of the Senate committee on
privileges and immunities, and one of the
most active men on the House district com-
mittee.

Samuel Winslow Wins.
The late returns assure the re-
election of Samuel Winslow of Massachu-
setts, chairman of the House committee
on interstate commerce, who is fathering
railroad reform legisla-
tion. Representative Winslow had
a close contest with William H. Dyer,
well known throughout the country as
a base ball player.

Mr. Mayhew Winslow is one of the
prominent Washington men elected
as a member of the House in the next
Congress. He is a member of the com-
mittee on war, and elected from the twen-
ty-fifth New York district, running on
the republican-prohibition ticket.

Representative Evans Defeated.
Of unusual importance to residents
of the District is the defeat of Rep-
resentative Robert E. Evans, repre-
sented in the third Nebraska district.
His opponent, Representative Evans
is one of the conferees on the District
territorial committee, and his defeat
through his insistence that appropria-
tions be made available for con-
struction of a new highway from Great
Falls to the District line, to give the
National Capital an adequate water
supply.

Representative William E. Andrews,
republican, of Nebraska, who has been
a resident of the National Capital for
a quarter of a century, was elected
other conspicuous figure who fell by
the wayside in the election. Repre-
sentative Andrews first came to Con-
gress on March 4, 1895. After serving
that term he was appointed by Presi-
dent McKinley to the position of
United States Treasury Department,
and served continuously in that position
for eighteen years.

Clarence A. Cannon Elected.
There is much gratification around
the Capitol over the election of Robert
H. Clancy, democrat, in the first
Michigan district. Mr. Clancy, who
has been employed at the Capitol for
many years and was for several years
private secretary to the speaker, was
elected in the second district, in the
Redfield administration of that depart-
ment. Many people in Washington
were pleased with the election of
Clarence A. Cannon, former parliament-
arian to Speaker Clark and who
was engaged in the election of Repre-
sentative Andrews in the tenth Con-
gressional District. Mr. Cannon is
elected to succeed Theodore W. Huk-
riede, who defeated Champ Clark two
years ago.

"Dryer Than Dry."
Volstead, author of the prohibition
enforcement law, was the only re-
publican committee chairman to go
down, but he fell before an inde-
pendent minister-candidate, self pro-
claimed "dryer" than himself. This
fact often was overlooked by the
prophets who predicted that Volstead
would take a big hand in the election,
the women of the country were unable
to elect one of their number to the
house-skelter race for seats. There
will be no women in the next Con-
gress. Miss Alice Robertson of Okla-
homa will go out, along with
Miss Winifred Mason Houck of Illinois,
elected Tuesday to fill the term of her
predecessor.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

Stunning Blow Dealt Woman Politicians in Congress Race

Just at a time when they expected
to make their best showing, the
woman politicians of the country
have been dealt a stunning blow.

After March 4 next there will not
be a single representative of the sex
in the national Congress.

The feeling of disappointment to-
day, after the revised returns have
made the situation perfectly plain,
ranged from a yearning in some
quarters to see the silver lining to
unassuageable rage.

"Women don't deserve anything
better," savagely cried Alice Paul.
"Women won't vote for women.
Women won't patronize women in
business. Women won't go to women
doctors. Women won't take their
cases to women lawyers. And this in
the year 1922. The women of the
United States have deluded them-
selves into thinking they are politi-
cally advanced, when they really are
behind the women of the rest of the
world. The proud British parlia-
ment still has two women on its rolls,
and the reichstag, in benighted Ger-

many, where women once were re-
legated to the kitchen, church and chil-
dren, has thirty women members."

Raps "Subject Class."
The consensus of opinion in Wash-
ington is that the whole cause of
woman's advancement has suffered a
setback. This reverse comes at a time
when the women are preparing to
make their strongest fight before
Congress for the absolute equality
of the sexes. Miss Paul's tirade
against women today was extremely
bitter.

"The disgraceful situation in which
women find themselves today is their
own fault," she declared. "They re-
main a subject class because they
have no sense of solidarity. Men will
not allow women to have anything
to do with the government, and this
in the House and Senate are desir-
able, and that is why they have not
been given the right to vote. They
get in the way of service and money
from women, but they will not part
with their power."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

BIG GAINS CLAIMED BY WETS AND REEDS OF D. C. COMMITTEE

Both Sides See Victory as
Result of Elections Held
Tuesday.

CONGRESS TEST LIKELY
Resolution May Be Introduced to
Define Alcoholic Con-
tent Again.

Second only in public interest to the
question of how "wet" or "dry"
the Sixty-eighth Congress will be
as a result of the elections on
Tuesday, the "wets," or liberals,
as they are calling themselves, place
their hope for a modification of the
Volstead prohibition enforcement act
in a reorganization of Congress.

Notwithstanding the fact that the
"wets" apparently were victorious in
referenda of various kinds in Cali-
fornia, Massachusetts and Illinois, the
fact remains that the "drys" have in-
creased their numerical strength in
the Senate, and have probably lost
not more than a score of seats in the
House. In fact, the Anti-Saloon
League claims that the loss will be
more than five.

The "wets" elected Gov. Edwards of
New Jersey. On the other hand, a
few states in the north have elected
republican supporters in Senator Pom-
erene of Ohio. In Missouri, Senator Jim
Reed, a recognized "wet," defeated
Brewster, the republican. But Georgia
and Mississippi are sending two
"drys" to the Senate in the place of
the late Senator Watson and Senator
Williams.

Rival Claims.
The "drys" point out that in Ohio
the referendum on beer and wine
question was clear cut, and that it
was defeated by 150,000 to 200,
000 votes.

They point out, too, that the senti-
ment in the great states of the west
and middle west, and in the south,
which were dry long before the na-
tional prohibition law became effec-
tive, apparently is unchanged. It will
be impossible, they say, for a few
states in which large cities are found,
like New York, New Jersey, Massa-
chusetts and Maryland, to swing the
election to a modification of the
Volstead act, permitting the use of
beer and wine.

At the Treasury Department today,
however, it was said that proposals
for legislation changing the Volstead
act, and possibly permitting the use
of beer and wine, might follow
on the heels of the elections Tuesday.
It was admitted that the matter is
entirely up to Congress, however, and
the Treasury Department will con-
tinue with a strict enforcement of the
Volstead act.

Senator Weller's Comment.
The passage of such a resolution is
not likely, however.
Senator Weller of Maryland, repu-
blican, commenting upon the election
results today, said that, in his opin-
ion, now was the time for the "lib-
erals" to press for a change or modi-
fication of the prohibition enforce-
ment act.

The opposition to the Volstead act,
he said, had probably reached its
high-water mark, and advantage of
the feeling in the country should be
taken. He said he was elected two
years ago as a "wet," and that Mary-
land has just elected Mr. Bruce to the
Senate on a very wet platform.

Both the Anti-Saloon League and
the National Prohibition Party are
laying claim to increased representation,
for the cause of strict enforcement of
the Volstead act on the one hand, and
for light wines and beer on the other.

ADMIRAL LONG SAILS.
Leaves Gibraltar, Expects to Be in
Constantinople in Two Days.

The United States cruiser Pitts-
burgh, which recently sailed from Gibraltar,
will go out, along with
Miss Winifred Mason Houck of Illinois,
elected Tuesday to fill the term of her
predecessor.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

Defeats Make Reorganizing Necessary.

LODGE LIKELY TO KEEP REINS

Many Committees, However, Must Be Revamped.

The republican leadership and or-
ganization of the Senate will under-
go important changes in the new
Congress, which comes in after
March next. The election Tuesday
and primaries held still earlier have
removed from the Senate, as it will
exist in the Sixty-eighth Congress, a
number of outstanding figures, men
who have been recognized as leaders.
Important committees of the Senate
will have to be revamped.

The severe cut in the republican
majority in the Senate; the fact that
a group of half a dozen so-called pro-
gressives will actually hold the bal-
ance of power in the Senate; will
make the leadership of the republican
majority a task even more arduous
than it has been in the present Con-
gress, when the farm "bloc" and
other groups in the Senate caused
the republican leadership great diffi-
culty.

Fifty-Three Senate Seats Likely.
Late election returns make it prob-
able now that the republicans will
have fifty-three Senate seats, the
democrats, forty-two, and the farm-
labor party, one. It may be, how-
ever, that in the end the republicans
will have fifty-four and the democ-
rats forty-one. The returns from
North Dakota and Washington are
not yet conclusive, but it now ap-
pears that Lynn Frazier, the re-
publican, nonpartisan National
League, however, will win over
O'Connor, the democratic candidate,
and Senator Poinsett, according to
teleggrams received at the republican
national committee offices here, show
him to be in the lead, instead of Dill,
the democratic nominee.

If the republicans finally win both
these seats, they will have fifty-four
seats, the democrats, forty-one, and
the farm-labor party, one seat. This
means a majority of twelve. But
this majority may be reduced to ten
or even to eight.

Lodge Will Have Troubles.
Senator Lodge, the present republi-
can leader of the Senate, if he con-
tinues leader of the Senate, will
have his troubles. Faced with a
situation where it will be necessary
to keep the party in line on ad-
ministration measures, he will have
to deal with the progressives, Borah
of Idaho, La Follette of Wisconsin,
Norris of Nebraska, Brookhart of
Iowa, Johnson of California, Frazier
of North Dakota, and a number of others
whose progressivism is measured in various
degrees.

It is believed that Senator Lodge
will insist upon retaining the republi-
can leadership of the Senate, unless
his health should be such as to re-
quire him to relinquish the task. But
unless he is able to weld the party
together, his leadership will be ques-
tioned. The party in the present
Congress has been in the hands of
the republican leadership will mean little
in the Senate in the next Congress.

Other D. C. Friends Return.
Other good friends of the District
who are members of the District com-
mittee have been returned in the
election last Tuesday. These include
Representative Frederick N. Zihlman
of Maryland, Representative Florian
Lampert of Wisconsin, Representa-
tive Oscar E. Keller of Minnesota,
Representative Roy O. Woodruff of
Michigan, Representative Christopher
E. Sullivan of New York, Thomas L.
Blanton of Texas, Ralph Gilbert
Kentley, William A. Hargis of North
Carolina, Charles F. X. O'Brien
of New Jersey and Stanley H. Kunz
of Illinois.

D. C. Committee Loses.
Among the members of the District
committee who were defeated in the
election were Representative Warren
I. Lee of New York, republican, who
was defeated by a democrat; Frank C.
Mills of Missouri, who is suc-
ceeded by Milton A. Romjue, democ-
rat, who was formerly a member of
the House district committee and
chairman of the committee on de-
velopment of the National Capital.

Representative Joe Brown of Ten-
nessee, republican, and Representa-
tive James P. Woods of Virginia, democ-
rat, were not candidates for re-
election.

Representative Woods was one of
the most active members of the com-
mittee in trying to put through leg-
islation to effect a merger between
the street railway companies in
Washington. Representative Fred-
erick N. Zihlman of Maryland worked
closely with Representative Woods,
and expects to continue urging this
legislation until it is passed by Con-
gress.

Representative Mills was very
active in endeavoring to prevent the
consolidation of the District Rent
Commission, and is father of a bill
to prevent establishment of branch
banks throughout the country.

**Divorce Mill of Reno
SAFE FOR THREE YEARS**
By the Associated Press.
RENO, Nev., November 9.—Two
propositions to change the divorce
laws of Nevada submitted to the
legislature today, one of which failed.
Proposition No. 3, which would
have altered the residence require-
ment to one year, instead of six
months, lost by 3,700 votes, and propo-
sition No. 4, which, in effect, ratifies
the present divorce laws of the state
and forbids their alteration under
constitutional amendment for a period
of three years, had a plurality of
about 3,200 votes.

Sterling in Line.
Senator Sterling of South Dakota
is in line for promotion to chairman
of the committee on post offices and
post roads. He is now chairman of
the committee on the navy affairs
committee, and as well as Senator
Tamm.

If Senator Poinsett finally wins
out in Washington he probably will
become chairman of the naval affairs
committee. Should he fail of elec-
tion Senator Hale of Maine is next
in line. The naval affairs committee
will lose also Senator Francis of
Maryland.

Six Gone in Foreign.
The foreign relations committee is
(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)



MURDER DETAILS TO BE TAKEN UP

Judge, Grand Jury Foreman
and Prosecutor in Jersey
Confer Today.

THREE MAY BE HELD
Member of Church Drove Auto to
Scene and Concealed Facts,
It Is Said.

By the Associated Press.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Novem-
ber 9.—The information on which the
state of New Jersey expected to ob-
tain indictments of three persons for
the murder of the Rev. Edward
Wheeler Hall and his choir leader,
Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Mills, was to
be laid before Supreme Court Justice
Parker and Grand Jury Foreman Gibb
by Deputy Attorney General Mott to-
day at Somerville.

Persons close to the authorities say
that the debates on the case have
been so heated that the man who Mrs. Jane Gibson says
saw shoot Mrs. Mills and the rector,
The authorities will ask that he
be indicted for first-degree murder.
They will seek also to indict the
"woman in gray" for first-degree murder
on the ground that she was an
accomplice, but did not actually kill
either Dr. Hall or Mrs. Mills.

Church Membr Third.
The third person under suspicion is
said to be a member of the Episcopal
Church of St. John the Evangelist,
of which Dr. Hall was rector. Authori-
ties hope to obtain his indictment
on a charge of being an accessory
after the fact. They say he drove the
automobile which trailed Dr. Hall and
Mrs. Mills to the Phillips farm where
they were murdered and also that he
has concealed information from the
authorities.

The detectives, it was said, have
traced a series of telephone calls which
occurred shortly after the two tele-
phone communications which called
the rector and the choir singer from
their homes on the night they were
murdered. The last telephone calls, it
is alleged, were made for the purpose
of assembling the three persons now
under suspicion.

The mystery of the presence of the
two automobiles—one an old-fash-
ion, high-back model, the other a
small roadster—in De Russes lane,
near the Phillips farm, on the night
when the Rev. Edward W. Hall and
Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills were murdered,
has been cleared up.

Eyewitness Story Stands.
The lifting of the veil which has
surrounded this angle of the case, it was
said, by Special Detective Mason, finds
the story told as an eyewitness by
Mrs. Gibson unchanged. Her state-
ment to the authorities that she saw
two men and two women in noisy
argument under the apple tree, where
the bodies of the rector and the choir
singer later were found, and saw a
man fired several shots, still stands,
the authorities assert. That account
was materially strengthened in sev-
eral aspects by the bringing to light
of new evidence contributed to the
case by two men who were near the
apple tree on the night of the murder.

Mrs. Gibson, in support of her claim
that she could identify the characters
in the drama which she claims she
chanced upon while riding about the
country in search of thieves who had
looted her barn, had said that in turn-
ing about in the narrow lane the
headlights of one of the automobiles
accidentally flashed upon a power-
fully built man with a bushy musta-
che and a woman in a gray coat.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

Du Pont Forces Expected to Ask Recount of Vote

By the Associated Press.
WILMINGTON, Del., November 9.—
The republican state committee of
Delaware today was expected to ask
for a recount in the contest for the
United States Senate, because of the
small margin of votes. Thomas H.
Coffey, democrat, held over the republi-
can incumbent, T. Coleman du Pont.

With the complete but unofficial
returns showing a majority of only
563 votes for Coffey, the du Pont
forces last night refused to concede
the election.

FRANCE WILL MAKE PACT RESERVATIONS

Naval Treaty Certain to Car-
ry Exceptions, Declares
Edouard Soulier.

NO DEBATE UNTIL JAN. 1

Critical European Situation May
Cause Further Postponement
of Consideration.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, November 9.—"Reservations
after the American fashion will al-
most certainly be attached to the
Washington treaties for the limita-
tion of naval armaments before they
are ratified by the French parlia-
ment," declared Edouard Soulier, chair-
man of the subcommittee on the
Washington treaties, to the writer in
the chamber of deputies today.

"Opinion throughout France de-
mands reservations based on the con-
sideration that the United States Sen-
ate in relation to the treaty of Ver-
sailles. Moreover, it seems inevitable
that the debates on the treaties will
be postponed until January or later.
Matters of more importance, such as
the budget and the army bill, take
precedence. Also the Yellow Book,
which the French government intends
to publish on the Washington confer-
ence, has not yet been completed."

Reparations in New Crisis.
From other sources the correspond-
ent learns that the European politi-
cal situation, which is more threat-
ening now than ever before, may
still further delay the debate on the
Washington treaties. Maurice Bo-
pard, chairman of the senate subcom-
mittee on this matter, appointed
French delegate to the near east con-
ference at Lausanne, will be unable
to attend to parliamentary business
for weeks. Not only the near east
impasse, but the reparations prob-
lem has flared up into a crisis again.
The negotiations between the allied
reparations commission and the Ger-
man government in Berlin apparently
have come to naught. Were it not
for the coming of the Brussels con-
ference, which is awaited with an-
ticipation here, it is believed the French
government would have been forced
to take up the gauntlet in Germany
before now.

Even internal affairs, usually sec-
ondary in France, are now showing
signs of a crisis. The rapid
decline in the value of the franc is
watched with anxiety by all classes
of the population. The deficit of five
billion francs in the budget is viewed
with concern by bankers. Louis
Langevin, chairman of the chamber
of deputies of certain phases of the
Poincare method of financing is
regarded as significant by politicians.

Disaster Seen in Delay.
Ismet Pasha, has informed the al-
lied governments that any delay in
holding the Lausanne peace confer-
ence would be a disaster, as it would
be interpreted by the Angora as-
sembly and the Kemal army as a sign
of hostility against the Turks and
an indication that the allies did not
intend to live up to the conditions
of the Mudanya armistice.

The French government, therefore,
is exerting every influence to have the
Lausanne conference formally opened
on scheduled time, November 13, in
order to demonstrate to the Turks the
good intentions of the allies. The
British, in a new of the mes-
sage the allied governments are con-
sidering, is a demonstration of good
will, and then the more important
meetings, requiring the attendance of
the plenipotentiaries, could be post-
poned for a week or so, during which
the experts could occupy themselves
in sundry preparations.

KEMALISTS CUT CABLE.
Refuse Company Permission to Re-
pair Line.

By the Associated Press.
CONSTANTINOPLE, November 8
(via Cairo, Egypt).—The Eastern
Telegraph Company's cable has been
cut on the Kemal side of the Cha-
nakkale Dardanelles.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

SHOT TO SHIELD HER HONOR, SAYS MRS. GOLDBLUM

Wounded Woman Faces Mur-
der Charge for Slaying of
Ninth Street Barber.

TELLS POLICE ALLEGRO
PERSISTED IN ADVANCES

Declares She Moved Her Home
From Over His Shop Because
He Annoyed Her.

Confessing in nervous tones that
she fatally shot Samuel G. Allegro, a
barber, "to protect the family name,"
when he made advances to her in her
home at 768 Hobart place, yesterday
afternoon, Mrs. Fannie Goldblum,
thirty-year-old wife of Jacob Gold-
blum, clothing store employe, today
faces a charge of murder as she lies
on a cot at Emergency Hospital,
suffering from a bullet wound inflit-
ed in her neck, she says, by the man
she killed.

Displaying but little emotion, out-
side of her nervousness, Mrs. Gold-
blum related in detail events which
led up to a shooting which took place
after 3 o'clock yesterday, while
Headquarters Detectives Bradley and
Vermillion took down pencil notes of
her account. Her husband, bent in
grief over the tragedy, waited anx-
iously outside the room during the
confession, which the first trial
revealed to him the secret ordeals
which Mrs. Goldblum said she had
endured because of her victim's
alleged repeated attentions.

Repulsed Him Often.
According to her story to the de-
tectives, Mrs. Goldblum was mopping
the floor in the front room of her
home yesterday when Allegro walked
in unexpectedly. He had called
on her and she had repulsed him on
previous occasions, she said, her hus-
band being kept entirely ignorant of
the affair.

"I love you and want you. I must
have you," Allegro is quoted as say-
ing as he entered.
"I have a revolver in my pocket,"
the man is said to have warned, as
he moved forward.

Going to the sewing machine near-
by, Mrs. Goldblum stated, she opened
a drawer and took out a revolver of
.38 caliber, which, she said, she pur-
chased October 6 in the vicinity of
14th and E streets, to protect herself
against Allegro's advances.

"You wouldn't shoot that. You're
too good," she said, as the intruder is
related to have said.

Advancing When Shot.
"So I showed him what a woman
will do to defend her good name,"
Mrs. Goldblum told her interviewers.
"He came toward me and I shot him
in the chest."

Allegro hesitated and for the mo-
ment Mrs. Goldblum thought she had
missed him and struck a chair. The
wounded man, however, grasped her,
a drawer and took out a revolver of
.38 caliber, which, she said, she pur-
chased October 6 in the vicinity of
14th and E streets, to protect herself
against Allegro's advances.

"You wouldn't shoot that. You're
too good," she said, as the intruder is
related to have said.

Followed to New Home.
Mrs. Goldblum's confession re-
counted how she had become ac-
quainted with Allegro while living
over a shoe shop adjoining his bar-
ber shop, 925 9th street northwest.

She said she first met him while hav-
ing a haircut at the barber's shoe
shop. Subsequently she saw her a
number of times in the shop, falling
in love with her, she pointed out.

Allegro was married and lived
with his wife at 905 9th street north-
west.

Mrs. Goldblum indicated that she
paid little attention to Allegro's early
attentions, but when he became ac-
quainted with her, she was repulsed
him. When the Goldblums moved
away from 9th street, she declared,
Allegro grew more persistent and vis-
ited her in her new home several times.
One day he came to her home and
she was repulsed him. She pointed
out that she repulsed him with her
finger and the intention